

HEALTH
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Libby

URBAN DISTRICT of DENTON



REPORT
on the
HEALTH
of
DENTON
1958





Urban District of Benton



A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1958

noted in bird's nest



U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F D E N T O N

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

Chairman:

Councillor G.R. Harris

Members

Councillor	Marie Moores, C.C., J.P.
"	F.S. Ainsworth
"	A. Hewitt
"	H. Hallows
"	F. Booth
"	P. Armstrong
"	J. Steele
"	Freda Gray
"	C.W. Foster
"	M. Wareing

Telephone: DENTon 2302
DENTon 2829

Health Department,
16, Victoria Street,
DENTON.

To The Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my annual report on the health of the district and work of the department during the year 1958.

The vital statistics of the area again proved to be most satisfactory. The birth rate was 16.9, compared with 17.0 in the previous year and an average of 14.5 during the 5 years 1953/1957. A crude death rate of 10.5 was 1.2 below the previous year and 1.1 below the average of the preceeding 5 years. The birth and death rates for England and Wales were 16.4 and 11.7 respectively.

It is gratifying to note that there were no maternal deaths, and that the number of registered stillbirths was considerably lower than the previous 5 years average. Unfortunately, however, there were 11 infant deaths giving a rate of 23.6 per 1,000 live births as compared with an average of 8 and 19 respectively during the years 1953/1957.

The natural increase in the population (i.e. the excess of live births over deaths) was 177, the highest since 1948.

The incidence of infectious diseases was about or below the average of previous years with the exception of scarlet fever, poliomyelitis, typhoid fever and dysentery. Whilst both scarlet fever and dysentery were of a mild type the number of cases notified, 72 and 74 respectively, created a fair amount of additional work in the department by reason of visitation and the collection and despatch of specimens etc.

1 case of typhoid fever was notified, the first for many years. After treatment in hospital the case was kept under observation for 6 months as an additional precaution. To trace the vehicle and or source of infection causing a disease commonly arising in the intestinal tract usually presents some difficulty and seldom meets with success, but, in this instance, a carrier of the disease employed in making sandwiches for a firm of Caterers outside the district, proved to be the source of infection.

Up to the end of 1957, and over a period of 17 years, 14 cases of poliomyelitis were notified. Naturally, the outbreak at the end of October and early November, when 5 cases were notified, gave rise to some concern and anxiety, particularly when two of the four paralytic cases proved fatal.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of the staff of the Health Department, to Dr. Parker and his staff at the Public Health Laboratory for their invaluable assistance, to the General Practitioners of the district for their offer of assistance at Poliomyelitis Vaccination Clinics, and for the support given to me by Members of the Health Committee and Officials of the Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently.

Hazel I. Ashford.

Medical Officer of Health.

July 1959

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector.
Cleansing Superintendent and Petroleum Officer.

RONALD JAMES STANYARD

B.A., (Admin).

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Smoke Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

NORMAN NAYLOR MORRIS

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Certificate and Diploma. R.I.P.H. and H.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

(Resigned 4.5.58.)

LEONARD WILSON

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

(Appointed 2.6.58)

Clerk

WILLIAM LESLIE KING

EDNA MAY LLOYD

SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

Denton lies in the extreme South East corner of Lancashire. The River Tame, a tributary of the River Mersey, forms the southerly and easterly boundaries of the district and the County boundary between Lancashire and Cheshire.

The staple industry is the manufacture of hats and processes incidental thereto. During recent years however, Denton has seen the advent of many new light industries, and possesses many advantages for their development. These modern industrial activities include the manufacture of storage batteries and mining equipment, hatting machinery, filtration plants, ventilation plants, concrete products, sheet metal goods and many other engineering industries. There are also flourishing industries in plastics, rubber, leather goods, gloves, food products, wire goods, box making, brick making and the spinning of cotton yarn and making up of cotton goods.

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area(in acres) ....	....	....	....	2592.25
Population-Census 1951 ....	....	....	....	25,612
Mid 1958 as supplied by Register General.				27,540
Number of houses - Census 1951 ....	....	....	....	8,385
At the end of 1958 ....	....	....	....	9,941
Rateable Value ....	....	....	....	£274,955
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	....	....	....	£1,068

VITAL STATISTICS

				M	F	Total
LIVE BIRTHS:	Legitimate	....	....	231	219	450
	Illegitimate	....	....	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>
				<u>237</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>466</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000
estimated home popu-
lation mid 1958 :-

Crude....	....	16.9
Adjusted	....	17.0
England and Wales		16.4

Illegitimate live births
per cent of total live
births

.... 3.6

STILLBIRTHS:	Legitimate	....	....	4	4	8
	Illegitimate	....	....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
				<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

Rate per 1,000 total
(live and still)births 16.9

Total live and still births 241 233 474

DEATHS:	151	138	289
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Death rate per 1,000
estimated home popu-
lation mid 1958 :-

Crude	10.5
Adjusted	12.5
England and Wales		11.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age :-

All infants per 1,000 live births	....	23.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		21.45
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		2.15

Neo-natal Mortality :-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	....	4
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	....	8.6

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY FACILITIES:

All pathological and bacteriological work was carried out by the Regional Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. Parker at Monsall Hospital, Manchester. A list of examinations undertaken by the department appears on page 12.

HOSPITALS:

There are no hospitals in the district but the Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for residents as follows :-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical Patients are treated in or at hospitals in the neighbouring districts of Ashton-u-Lyne, Manchester and Stockport.
- (b) Tuberculosis - Visitation at home, dispensary and sanatorium treatment is provided for all known cases of Tuberculosis.
- (c) Maternity - Cases are admitted to the General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne (Lake Section), and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council as the Local Health Authority for the area, provides the following services through the medium of Health Division No. 17 of which Denton is a constituent district :-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Services.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.
12. Care of the Aged.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is :-

DR. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Divisional Medical Officer,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-u-Lyne.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

Table VI shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1958, Table VII the trend of infectious disease during the past 25 years, and Table VIII the number of cases removed to hospital during the year under review.

Scarlet Fever: 74 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as compared with 8 in 1957 and an average of 31 during the preceeding 5 years.

Typhoid Fever: 1 case was notified, the first since 1943. After extensive investigations in co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Manchester Public Health Department, the source of infection was found to be a carrier employed as a sandwich maker by a Manchester firm of Caterers.

Food Poisoning: 35 cases of suspected Food Poisoning were notified. Of these, 30 proved negative and 5 were confirmed as Dysentery (shigella sonnei).

Dysentery: 102 notifications were received. 69 were confirmed as Dysentery(shigella sonnei), 1 proved to be Food Poisoning (salmonella typhi murium), and 32 were negative.

Poliomyelitis:Over a period of 3 weeks at the end of October and early November, 5 cases of poliomyelitis were notified; 4 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic. Two of the paralytic cases, a girl of 11 and a man aged 28, died in hospital.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is a function of the Divisional Health Service.

Whooping Cough: The number of cases of whooping cough notified, 7, was the lowest since the introduction of the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations 1940.

The incidence of tuberculosis and other notifiable infectious diseases remained about or below the average.

DISINFECTION:

Formaldehyde spray and formalin vapour generators are used for the disinfection of infected premises. A steam disinfectant situated at Alpha Tip is used for the disinfection of bedding, articles of clothing etc., when required. 25 houses were disinfected during the year.

VACCINE ETC:

Anti-toxin, vaccines and pathological outfits were available at the Public Health Department.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS:

Faeces for Typhoid, Salmonella or Dysentery Groups	....	....	....	1295
Swabs - Ear	....	....	....	1
Swabs - Throat	....	....	....	3
Swabs - Sputum	....	....	....	1
Swabs - Sewer	....	....	....	2
Tinned Peaches	....	....	....	1
Ginger Beer	....	....	....	1
Cooked Lamb	....	....	....	1
Typhoid Culture	....	....	....	1
Urine	....	....	....	25

TUBERCULOSIS

Adjustments to the register of tuberculosis persons were made as shown in Table IX, Table X the age, grouping and separation of sexes of new cases and deaths, and Table XI the incidence and mortality of tuberculosis during the past 10 years.

When desired, houses were disinfected after removal of a patient to hospital, and bedding and personal belongings subjected to steam disinfection. Structural defects in houses, particularly regarding ventilation, were given immediate attention and any case known to be sharing a bedroom was given priority in rehousing. 5 families embracing 8 cases were rehoused during the year.

No action was required under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

CANCER

56 deaths were recorded from Cancer (all forms), giving a death rate of 2.18 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for England and Wales was 2.12.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951

SECTION 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

One such case arose during the year concerning a woman who was found to be unable to devote to herself and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention. A Justice's Order for removal and detention was obtained. The case was removed to Hyde Hospital.

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths	
	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
YEAR 1958	466	+16.9	289	+10.5	8	16.9
" 1957	454	17.0	313	11.7	15	32
" 1956	374	14.3	321	12.3	12	31
" 1955	347	13.5	316	12.3	14	39
" 1954	323	12.6	277	10.8	9	27
" 1953	379	14.9	280	11.0	14	36
Avg. 5 years 1953-1957	375	14.5	301	11.6	13	33

+ Adjusted

(Live Birth-rate comparability factor 1.06) = 17.9 per 1,000

(Death-rate comparability factor 1.19) = 16.5 per 1,000

T A B L E I

FOR THE YEARS 1953 - 1958

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		Total		Neo-natal	
No.of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No.of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No.of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Nil	Nil	11	23.6	4	8.6
Nil	Nil	13	29	7	15
Nil	Nil	9	24	7	19
1	2.77	1	3	1	3
Nil	Nil	6	19	5	15
1	3.54	11	21	7	18
0.4	1.26	8	19	5	14

T A B L E I I

POPULATION, BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES TO 1958

Year	Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
1902		442	27.7	242	15.9	67	158
1903	Census	387	24.5	226	14.7	70	180
1904	1901	388	25.0	246	15.2	74	190
1905	14,934	336	21.5	230	14.7	63	187
1906		399	25.4	259	16.5	54	135
1907	15,811	352	22.2	215	13.5	34	96
1908	15,983	392	24.2	215	13.4	41	104
1909	16,122	391	24.5	244	15.1	51	130
1910	16,319	439	26.9	195	11.9	43	97
1911	16,931	385	22.7	256	15.1	57	148
1912	17,049	364	21.3	248	14.5	54	148
1913	17,189	359	20.8	252	14.6	52	144
1914	17,344	366	21.1	225	12.9	44	120
1915	17,481	328	18.7	255	14.8	48	146
1916	17,554	295	16.2	244	14.5	32	108
1917	17,608	290	16.5	216	13.7	20	68
1918	17,649	251	14.4	254	16.4	17	67
1919	17,642	293	16.4	205	11.9	24	81
1920	17,786	394	22.0	204	11.4	36	91
1921	18,020	351	19.4	217	12.0	34	96
1922	17,950	281	15.6	220	12.2	27	96
1923	17,970	311	17.3	216	12.0	25	80
1924	17,900	263	14.6	212	11.8	30	114
1925	17,770	289	16.2	218	12.2	27	93
1926	17,150	232	13.5	240	13.9	24	103
1927	17,010	212	12.4	195	11.4	19	89
1928	17,600	226	12.8	208	11.8	12	53
1929	17,750	217	12.2	300	16.9	21	96
1930	17,750	212	11.9	220	12.3	11	51
1931	17,580	203	11.5	221	12.5	14	68
1932	17,620	193	10.9	244	13.8	14	72
1933	17,870	199	11.1	231	12.9	16	80
1934	18,270	192	10.5	205	11.2	13	67
1935	18,770	277	14.7	228	12.1	17	61
1936	19,670	253	12.8	273	13.8	22	86
1937	21,090	351	16.6	264	12.5	20	56
1938	21,700	345	15.8	296	13.6	15	43
1939	22,830	353	15.5	290	12.7	17	47

Year	Population	No.of Births	Birth Rate	No.of Deaths	Death Rate	No.of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
1940	23,050	407	17.6	338	14.6	27	66
1941	22,970	349	15.1	313	13.6	12	33
1942	22,590	433	18.7	290	12.8	18	42
1943	22,400	481	21.4	289	12.9	28	58
1944	22,560	457	20.2	277	12.3	19	42
1945	22,680	421	18.5	291	12.8	18	42
1946	24,030	462	19.2	293	12.1	19	41
1947	24,770	572	23.0	296	11.9	24	41
1948	25,380	443	17.4	265	10.4	16	36
1949	25,270	404	16.0	279	11.0	13	32
1950	25,710	431	13.3	331	12.9	8	23
1951	25,550	354	13.9	334	13.1	15	42
1952	25,600	352	13.8	304	11.9	13	37
1953	25,500	379	14.9	280	11.0	11	21
1954	25,630	323	12.6	277	10.8	6	19
1955	25,790	347	13.5	316	12.3	1	3
1956	26,080	374	14.3	321	12.3	9	24
1957	26,700	454	17.0	313	11.7	13	29
1958	27,540	466	16.9	289	10.5	11	23.6

TABLE III

DEATHS

The following table shows the chief causes of Death during the year.

No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis respiratory	1	-
2.	" other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	1
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infection	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	7	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus)..	13	3
12.	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)..	-	7
13.	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)..	-	4
14.	Malignant Neoplasm (Other sites)	12	10
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	2
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ..	17	19
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	34	8
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	3
20.	Other Heart Disease	21	30
21.	Circulatory Diseases (other)	6	11
22.	Influenza ..	1	-
23.	Pneumonia ...	4	8
24.	Bronchitis ..	11	6
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	2	-
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	1	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostrate	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	3	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	15
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
34.	All other Accidents	2	3
35.	Suicide	2	2
36.	Homicide and Other Operations of War	-	-
Total - All Causes		<u>151</u>	<u>138</u>

T A B L E IV

INFANT MORTALITY 1958

Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age.

		Under 1		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		Total	
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
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		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
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		1		1		1		1																			

T A B L E V
DEATHS FROM CANCER
According to Site and Sex
1957 and 1958

SITES	Number of Registered Deaths			
	1957		1958	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Stomach	4	9	7	3
Lung and Bronchus ..	12	4	13	3
Breast	-	8	-	7
Uterus	-	-	-	4
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	11	10	12	10
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	2	1	-
Totals	27	33	33	27

T A B L E VI

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1958

	Total cases	Cases												removed to Hospital.
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-				
Scarlet Fever	74	-	-	1	7	7	43	16	-	-	-	-	2	
Measles	204	1	21	37	24	16	102	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	7	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Pneumonia	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	1	
Dysentery	72	2	10	11	6	3	14	7	8	11	-	-	1	
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	
Non-Paralytic	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total	372	3	32	53	38	26	164	24	10	22	-	-	10	

T A B L E VII

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Small Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	48	33	70	57	108	68	23	59	123	58
Diphtheria	45	34	17	97	34	17	6	26	10	5
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	1
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	276	273	87
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	1	97	51	29	70
Acute Pneumonia	11	15	24	16	19	36	56	36	30	26
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	1	-	5	1	2	2	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	3	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	5	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	1
Erysipelas	13	8	6	12	13	4	4	2	7	8
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:										
Pulmonary	11	19	14	28	18	21	20	24	24	27
Non-Pulmonary	7	13	12	14	10	6	4	6	7	14
TOTAL	138	129	144	224	219	156	690	497	511	300

T A B L E V I I

DURING THE PAST 25 YEARS.

1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	64	28	34	29	119	103	57	69	72	24	23	29	8	74
2	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
202	405	164	378	138	236	233	395	100	443	353	200	13	342	204
43	12	127	27	102	80	168	74	113	147	38	20	75	139	7
30	18	28	28	9	17	26	36	11	16	41	27	26	13	6
-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	2	3	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	20	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	194	3	33	14	72
2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
11	15	9	4	4	5	7	3	4	4	4	1	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	27	4	3	-	2	-	2	2	1
18	20	26	15	23	15	18	27	24	23	16	18	14	17	14
8	6	5	11	3	2	4	6	4	5	3	4	3	3	4
367	563	393	504	312	482	589	606	332	716	677	297	198	541	390

T A B L E VIII

Cases of Notifiable and Non-Notifiable Diseases removed to Hospital

	Monsall Hospital, Manchester.	Westhulme Hospital, Oldham.	Cherry Tree Hospital, Stockport.	Booth Hall Hospital, Manchester.	TOTAL
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	3
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	1
Polioccephalitis	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia & Cerebral Thrombosis	1	-	-	-	1
Quinsey	1	-	-	-	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	-	1	-	1
Observation	1	-	-	-	1
Purulent Meningitis	-	-	-	1	1
Mumps	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	1
Typhoid	-	2	-	-	2
Lymphocytic Meningitis	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	1
Exudative Tonsillitis	1	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis & Pyelitis	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	11	3	3	1	18

T A B L E IX

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE REGISTER OF TUBERCULOSIS PERSONS DURING 1958

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number of primary notifications	7	5	12	1	2	3
Number of cases transferred in	13	7	20	1	-	1
Number of cases ascertained otherwise than by notification..	1	1	2	1	-	1
	21	13	34	3	2	5
Number of recovered or quiescent cases removed from register	6	3	9	3	-	3
Number of transfers out	3	3	6	-	-	-
Number of deaths	1	-	1	-	-	-
	10	6	16	3	-	3
Number of cases on register at 31st December 1958	92	67	159	10	15	25

TABLE X

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1958

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
35-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
45-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	8	6	2	2	1	-	-	-
	14		4		1		-	
Case Rate per 1,000	<u>0.29</u> <u>0.22</u>				Death Rate per 1,000	<u>0.04</u> <u>0.00</u>		
	0.51					0.04		

T A B L E X I

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

1949 - 1958

New Cases					Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1949	9	6	-	2	4	2	1	1
1950	10	11	2	2	6	3	-	1
1951	16	11	2	4	4	4	1	1
1952	16	8	1	3	4	1	1	-
1953	16	7	3	2	1	-	1	-
1954	15	9	3	-	4	-	-	-
1955	14	4	1	3	4	1	-	1
1956	8	6	1	3	2	-	-	-
1957	14	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
1958	8	6	2	2	1	-	-	-

To The Chairman and Members of
the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the environmental health and public cleansing services for 1958.

Whilst the routine work of the department was hampered by the fact that the position of Additional Public Health Inspector was vacant for the whole of the year, steady progress was made particularly in Clean Air and Slum Clearance.

On 1st. July 1958, Denton Smoke Control Order No.1 came into force. This was one of the first smoke control areas in the Country and naturally some difficulties were encountered. However, by the end of the year most of these had been overcome.

In September 1958, provisional clearance for the proposed Nos. 2 and 3 Smoke Control Areas was received from the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and a start made on the detailed survey.

The five year programme for slum clearance has now almost been completed. Following a public hearing, Denton Clearance Area No. 2/57 was confirmed without modification on the 7th July 1958.

Whilst the continued growth of the town again affected the refuse collection service, the main problem in the public cleansing service during the year was the fact that the present tip at the Alpha Mill site was reaching the end of its useful life.

Fortunately another site with an estimated life of 25 years was found and planning permission for its use as a controlled tip obtained. Negotiations for the acquisition of the land were then opened.

Once again I would thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement, and my colleagues and staff for their help and loyal support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

RONALD J. STANYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY:

Upland surface water is gathered in reservoirs belonging to Manchester Corporation and there is a constant supply through their mains to all parts of the district. Owing to the water not being filtered the amount of suspended solids gave rise to some concern, and it was necessary to draw the attention of the Corporation to the continued supply of coloured water.

Samples for analysis were submitted with the following results :-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Bacteriological	4	-

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

The drainage of the district is on the partially separate system. The sewage from one area is collected at a pumping station and, after separation of the storm water, is pumped to the head of a gravitational sewer. The whole of the sewage from the district is delivered ultimately to the Sewage Disposal Works by way of two main outfall sewers 24" and 18" diameter respectively. The process of treatment at the sewage works consists of primary clarification of the sewage, whereby solids are removed by sedimentation and chemical precipitation, followed by treatment on percolating filters in which the clarified tank effluent is rendered non-putrescible by bio-chemical oxidation. The deposited sludge, which is screened mechanically, gravitates to the pump house and is pumped into digestive tanks, the digested sludge being ultimately dried on adjoining drying beds and disposed of chiefly for use as an alternative to farmyard manure and fertilisers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION:

Closet accommodation at the end of the year was as follows :-

Pail Closets	14
Fresh Water Closets	11096

PUBLIC CLEANSING

STREET CLEANSING:

Street cleansing and gully emptying is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor.

REFUSE COLLECTION:

One side and two rear loading vehicles with trailers operated by 3 drivers and 17 ashbinmen were used for the collection of refuse from 10,890 dustbins in use at 10,478 premises in the district. Frequency of collection varied due to shortage of staff, occasioned by sickness, holidays etc, but the overriding factor causing delay was the rapid growth of the district. A fourth wagon was regularly employed in the collection of salvage, trade waste etc., and a light van was used for general purposes.

SUPPLY OF DUSTBINS:

Number supplied on Municipal Hire ....	....	687
Number supplied at expense of owner	....	227

REFUSE DISPOSAL:

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping on the main site at Alpha Tip, which has been in use since 1935, and is now almost filled up. A new site of 20 acres, with an approximate life of 25 years, has been found between St. Anne's Road and the River Tame. Planning permission has been received and negotiations opened with the owners for its purchase.

SALVAGE:

Except for newspaper, the limitation on the sale of wastepaper has been lifted and output consequently increased.

In view of the low prices obtainable for textiles, metals etc., particularly light iron, salvage of these materials has been curtailed.

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

The following is a detailed list of the department's revenue during the year. For comparative purposes the figures for the preceding year are also given.

	Year ended 31st March 1958		Year ended 31st March 1959	
	T. c. q.	£. s. d.	T. c. q.	£. s. d.
REFUSE COLLECTION:				
Trade Refuse Charges		1. 2. 6.		10. 2. 6.
REFUSE DISPOSAL:				
Trade Refuse Charges		200.10. 0.		246. 0. 0.
SALVAGE:				
Baled Paper	377. 9. 3.	3122. 0. 6.	439. 5. 0.	3663. 9. 3.
Textiles	7. 6. 2.	95.15. 5.	7.11. 0.	81. 7. 6.
Metals	12. 2. 2.	53.14.11.	6. 0.	29. 1. 8.
Rubber	0. 2. 2.	17. 6.	8. 2.	2.11. 0.
MECHANICAL TRANSPORT:				
Transport Charges		263. 1.11.		235.19. 5.
PUBLIC LAVATORIES:				
Miscellaneous Receipts		329. 0. 8.		344. 0. 4.
MISCELLANEOUS				
Sale of Dustbins		19. 1. 0.		29. 9. 7.
Sale of Disinfectants		19. 0. 3.		45.14. 3.
Lethal Chamber Receipts		11.12. 6.		13.12. 0.
Hire of Equipment		1. 5. 0.		- - -
Condemned Meat		3. 3.11.		1. 0. 9.
		£4120. 6. 1.		£4702. 8. 3.

SALVAGE INCOME

1947	£1098. 2. 7.	1953	£1478.11. 4.
1948	£1211.13.10.	1954	£1232. 2. 9.
1949	£1404.19. 0.	1955	£2426. 6. 9.
1950	£1174.10. 5.	1956	£3797. 0.10.
1951	£1677.17. 7.	1957	£3828.19.11.
1952	£3425. 5. 7.	1958	£3272. 8. 4.
		1959	£3776. 9. 5.

CLEANSING COSTS AND STATISTICS

Year ended 31st March 1959

Estimated total weight of household refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping	....	....	....	9,047 tons.
Population (Estimated mid 1958)	....	....	....	27,540
Number of Premises	....	....	....	10,478
Weight per 1,000 population per day	....	....	....	18 cwts.
Approximate number of bins emptied per cycle	....	....	....	10,687
Average length of haul	....	....	....	1½ miles

Gross Expenditure

			£
(a) Collection	....	....	17,181
(b) Disposal	....	....	<u>3,707</u>
			20,888
Less Income	....	....	<u>4,364</u>
Net	....	....	<u>16,524</u>

Net cost per ton:

		£. s. d.	
(a) Collection		1.17. 6.	
(b) Disposal	(Cr)	<u>1. 0.</u>	£1. 16. 6.

Net cost per 1,000 population:

(a) Collection		616. 0. 0.	
(b) Disposal	(Cr)	<u>16. 0. 0.</u>	£600. 0. 0.

Net cost per 1,000 premises:

(a) Collection		1619. 0. 0.	
(b) Disposal	(Cr)	<u>42. 0. 0.</u>	£1,577. 0. 0.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Houses -					
Public Health Acts - First visit	....	....	....	....	383
Re-visits	....	....	....	....	567
Housing Act - First visit	....	....	....	....	116
Re-visits	....	....	....	....	118
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	....	329
Rent Act	....	....	....	....	129
Drainage Inspections and Tests	....	....	....	....	485
Tents, Vans and Sheds	....	....	....	....	4
Stables and Piggeries	....	....	....	....	2
Rats and Mice Infestation	....	....	....	....	383
Factories with power	....	....	....	....	29
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	....	123
Shops Acts	....	....	....	....	18
Petroleum Acts	....	....	....	....	72
Clean Air Act	....	....	....	....	392
Interviews with Owners etc.	....	....	....	....	291
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	....	3
Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	96
Smoke Observations	....	....	....	....	4
Water Supply	....	....	....	....	67
Refuse Collection	....	....	....	....	937
Refuse Disposal	....	....	....	....	427
Salvage	....	....	....	....	337
Pet Animals Act	....	....	....	....	4
Meat and Other Foods -					
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	156
Butchers' Shops and Stalls	....	....	....	....	45
Fishmongers and Poulterers	....	....	....	....	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	..	....	....	....	11
Grocers	....	....	....	....	31
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	....	6
Dairies and Milk Shops	....	....	....	....	33
Food Vehicles	....	....	....	....	2
Market Stalls	....	....	....	....	495
Ice Cream Premises	....	....	....	....	24
Restaurants and Dining Rooms	..	....	....	....	3
Licensed Premises	....	....	....	....	1
Other Food Premises	....	....	....	....	74
Milk Samples	....	....	....	....	20
Water Samples	4
Ice Cream Samples	6
Bakehouses and Confectioners	41
Cowsheds	3

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RESULT OF ACTION IN REGARD TO DEFECTS OR NUISANCES:

Ceilings repaired	13
Chimney stacks pointed or repaired	6
Doors repaired	....	....	11
Drains released or repaired	..	....	39
Dustbins renewed	....	....	914
Eavesgutters repaired	....	....	42
Floors repaired	....	....	17
Fireplaces & kitchen ranges repaired	..	....	5
Rainwater pipes repaired	....	....	17
Roofs repaired	....	....	42
Sinks renewed	....	....	3
Sink & sink waste pipes repaired	....	....	2
Skirting Boards repaired	....	....	4
Walls pointed	....	....	14
Walls replastered	....	....	17
W.C. cisterns repaired	....	....	5
W.C. pedestals renewed	....	....	5
Window frames & sashcords repaired	...	....	16
Water supply pipes repaired	..	....	38
Yard walls and surfaces repaired	....	....	6
Miscellaneous repairs	....	....	13

NOTICES:

		<u>Served</u>
	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Statutory</u>
Public Health Act 1936	.... 271	.... 51
Housing Act 1957.	.... 3	1

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS:

1 licence was renewed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936, in respect of a caravan used for weekend camping.

RODENT CONTROL:

One full time rodent operator was employed. Two complete treatments of the sewers in the district were carried out during the year. Infestation of premises by rats and mice and the resultant measures of control are shown in the Table on page

CLEAN AIR:

The Council is a member of Joint Scheme No.2 sponsored by the Manchester Regional Clean Air Council for the investigation of atmospheric pollution. Under the foregoing scheme two sulphur dioxide recorders were established in the area during 1951, one at the Town Hall and the other at the Sewage Disposal Works and the results for 1958 are shown overleaf.

Owing to shortage of staff only 4 smoke observations were made during the year, but by negotiations with the managements of five factories considerable improvements have been made and smoke emission reduced.

One factory installed a new Lancashire Boiler with low ram type stokers. A second factory installed two new Lancashire boilers with turbine furnaces and overfeed stokers, whilst a third changed from coal to coke firing with hand fired Cornish boiler with forced draught. In the other two factories each with a hand fired Lancashire boiler with natural draught, the firebars were shortened and different grades of fuel obtained.

None of the managements concerned made application for prior approval.

On 1st. July 1958, Denton No.1 Smoke Control Order became operative. The No.1 Smoke control area covers a new council estate with 260 houses and flats and 4 shops. Each dwelling has one open fire fitted with an approved appliance with a back boiler to provide hot water and heat a small radiator in the kitchen. It was necessary to provide gas ignition by means of an integral undergrate poker.

The operation of the area began smoothly and continued so until the colder weather came, when a number of complaints were received. The investigation of these, and correction of the faults giving rise to them occupied a great deal of the Inspectors' time. A further 100 council houses are being built in this area.

Provisional submission of Smoke Control Areas Nos. 2 and 3 were made to the Minister of Housing and Local Government and received provisional clearance. These areas cover 577 acres and 1329 existing premises. No.3 area includes the sites for the proposed Manchester overspill of 1500 houses, and also a good deal of proposed private building.

SCHOOLS:

Sanitary conditions were satisfactory at all schools in the district apart from the yards at Haughton Green Council School and St. Mary's R.C. School, which are unpaved and in bad condition.

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Estimate of Sulphur by Lead Peroxide Method

SITE	Results in mgm.Sulphur Trioxide per 100 sq.cms. exposed surface per day											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Town Hall Sewage Works	2.14	2.62	2.42	2.06	1.22	1.08	1.04	0.85	1.04	1.64	2.22	2.48
	2.34	2.42	1.95	1.72	1.16	1.05	0.86	0.55	0.76	1.37	1.72	2.18

M E A N S														
SITE	<u>SUMMER</u>					<u>WINTER</u>					<u>YEAR</u>			
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953/4	1954/5	1955/6	1956/7	1957/8	1954/5	1955/6	1956/7	1957/8
	1.34	1.43	1.48	1.54	1.21	2.58	2.63	2.80	2.20	2.28	1.99	2.11	1.84	1.75
Town Hall Sewage Works	0.97	1.03	1.04	1.14	1.02	2.00	1.76	1.95	1.89	2.03	1.37	1.49	1.46	1.52

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural			Agricultural	
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council houses)	All other (including business premises)	Total of columns (1)(2)&(3)	Agri-cultural
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's district	19	9815	1235	11069	19
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :- (a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	13 2 -	410 96 9	53 17 -	476 115 9	- 1 -
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	26	895	167	1088	1
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec.2) which were found to be infested by :- (a) Rats - Major Minor (b) Mice - Major Minor	- 9 - 4	- 254 - 165	- 41 - 12	- 304 - 181	- - - -
5. Number of infested properties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	13	419	53	485	-

FACTORY ACTS 1937 AND 1948

INSPECTION:

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories without mechanical power	5	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	140	29	-
Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	-	-
Total	146	29	-

DEFECTS FOUND:

Particulars	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-			
Insufficient	-	-	-
Defective	1	1	-
Other Offences against the Act(Sec.34)	-	-	2
Total	1	1	2

OUTWORKERS:

Nature of Work	No.of outworkers in August list required by Sec.110(1)(C)
Wearing apparel Making etc.	46

H O U S I N G

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(i) By the local authority	32	-
(ii) By other local authorities	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	519	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(I)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	987
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose....	1652
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:	
(a) No. found during year	5
(b) No. at end of year	45
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	214

2. Clearance Areas(Housing Act 1957) :-

(I) No. of dwelling-houses demolished during year :-	
(a) Unfit houses	8
(b) Other houses	Nil
(2) No. of persons displaced	4

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>No. of Persons Displaced</u>
(I) Houses demolished or closed during year:		
(a) Housing Act 1957 Section 17(I) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	-	2
(b) Closed under Sections 16(4),17(I) and 35(I), Housing Act 1957.	2	8
(c) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957..	Nil	Nil

(d) Parts of buildings closed, Section 18 Housing Act 1957	Nil Nil
2. <u>Repairs during the year :</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	194
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice - Houses in which defects were remedied :-	
(i) By owners	45
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Housing Act 1957 - action after service of formal notice (Sections 9 and 16) Houses made fit :-	
(i) By owners	Nil
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(d) Housing Act 1957- Section 24 :- Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked	Nil
4. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957):-	
(I) No. of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation under Sections 48, 17(2) and 46.	Nil
(2) No. of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Sections 34 or 53)	Nil

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants etc.

<u>Private bodies or Individuals</u>		<u>Local Authority</u>	
No. of Schemes	No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes	No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.
Action during year:			
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority....	8	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority ..	6	-	-
(c) Submitted to and approved by Ministry.	4	-	-
(d) Work completed	4	-	-
(e) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	Nil	-	-
(f) Any other action taken under the Act	None		

7. Rent Act 1957:

Part I - Application for Certificates of Disrepair.

1. Number of applications for certificates	56
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	2
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates ...	54
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
(b) in respect of all defects	53
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the 1st. Schedule	43
5. Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the 1st. Schedule....	-
6. Number of Certificates issued	20

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

7. Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation of certificate	8
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificate	1
9. Decisions by local authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection	0
10. Certificates cancelled by local authority ..	6

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY:

Action taken with regard to administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949:

Number of Registered distributors operating from :-

(a) Dairies in the district ....	....	....	Nil
(b) Dairy farms in the district ....	....	....	8
(c) Shops in the district other than dairies ...			85
(d) Premises outside the district ....	....	....	11

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION)(RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949/1954:

Number of Dealers Licences (including Supplementary Licences) issued by the local authority during 1957 in respect of :-

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk	26
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THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION)(PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS 1949/1954:

Number of licences issued in respect of "Heat Treated" Milk :-

Retail Distributors :-

(a) Pasteurised Milk	....	....	....	30
(b) Sterilised Milk	....	....	....	89

Action taken by the Department in relation to samples taken in the district :-

RAW MILK:

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Negative.</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Positive.</u>
(1) Tuberculosis - Biological Tests	4	4	-
	<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Number Un-</u> <u>satisfactory.</u>
(2) Methylene Blue Test	8	6	2

	<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples.</u>	<u>Number sat-</u> <u>isfactory.</u>	<u>Number unsat-</u> <u>isfactory.</u>	<u>No</u> <u>result.</u>
<u>"HEAT TREATED" MILK:</u>				
(1) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
<u>"PASTEURISED"</u>				
(2) Phosphatase Test	8	8	-	-
(3) Methylene Blue Test	8	8	-	-

Result of investigation by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries during the year arising from notifications by the local authority :-

No. of Veterinary inspections ....	....	....	....	....	1
No. of cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938.	1				
No. of animals seized ....	....	....	....	....	1
No. of reactors slaughtered ....	....	....	....	....	29
No. of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation ....	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of cases reported negative, no animals seized ....				....	Nil

ICE CREAM:

During the year 7 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream. At the end of the year there were 101 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one for manufacture.

6 samples were submitted for examination with the following results :-

Grade 1 ....	....	....	5
Grade 2 ....	....	....	1

LOLLIPOPS:

4 samples were submitted for examination. 3 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION:

In addition to the routine inspection of butchers shops the public health inspectors inspected all animals slaughtered at the three licensed slaughterhouses within the district.

Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Conditions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses made by the Council on the 1st. October 1956, came into operation on the 1st May 1957.

156 visits to slaughterhouses were made and the number of carcasses inspected is tabulated below :-

CARCASSES INSPECTED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	209	113	-	245	81
Number inspected	209	113	-	245	81
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis -</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	8	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	2.9	7.1	-	-	3.7
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses con- demned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	9	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6.2	8.0	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

CARCASE MEAT, OFFAL, TINNED AND OTHER FOOD
CONDEMNED OR SURRENDERED

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef		12	0	19
Pork			1	14
Tinned Meat		5	2	13
Tinned Fruit			2	4
Tinned Soups				4
Tinned Vegetables		1	1	20
Tinned Fish				3
Cheese				14

All condemned meat was stained with green dye to indicate that it was unfit for human food and sold to an approved processor. All other food is disposed of under supervision on the Council's refuse tip.



